And still Asuncion ought to be happy.

It has on the seven league boots of modern municipal progress. It has some of them are said to be good. It was made in New York and engraved to the seven have struck one of the bad ones. It is one of the hundred-dollar bills has the treen years ago. It had then thirty the Hispano-Americana, a pretentious Niagara of South America on one side thousand and it is now fast approximating one hundred thousand. Then it was lighted by coal oil, and its boratal tram cars were hauled by fly-bitten mules. Today it is lighted by electricative, and its electric car lines traverse fly, and its electric car lines traverse out into the country. It has begun to the principal streets and extend far times? I should say twice, for you get and that the ordinary Jitney, if hired thousand. Then it woulding a patio which is and as I looked at it I wondered the stories, surrounding a patio which is an approximation as I looked at it I wondered the stories, surrounding a patio which is an at I looked at it I wondered thousand. The pation is the waste of the currency. That central court, is the main dining room, and adjoining it is the kitchen, where has to be always calculating to keep the principal streets and extend far times? I should say twice, for you get

Frank G. Carpenter Writes of Strange Things in One of the Oldest Cities of the Hemisphere—Asuncion in Carnival Time—How the City Grows—The Oxcart Versus the Automobile-Hotels at \$100 a Day and Cab Fares at \$15 an Hour - A Visit to the Markets. Where Vegetables Are Sold by the Pile, and Beef by the Strip - The Telephones and the Barefoot Operators—Something About Business and Banks.



ceive \$4,000 a month and the congressmen get half as much. In actual values the president has a little over \$7,000 a year, the cabinet less than \$3,000, and the congressman only a little over \$1,000 the congressman only a little over \$1,000

Notwithstanding this shrinkage of the currency, Asuncion is prosperous. There are made of red tiles or galvanized are many banks and cambios and they are all doing well. The Bank of the Republic has a capital of \$6,000,000 in gold, and its business last year amounted to more than \$290,000,000 in real money. The bank pays a 7½ per cent dividend. The Banco Mercantile has a capital of \$20,000,000 in paper. It has been in existence a long time and has usually paid big dividends. The rate is now in the neighborhood of 12 per cent. The Agricultural Bank, which was organized to help the farmers, has a capital of \$14,500,000 in currency, and there are a number of other banks as well.

I wish I could show you this town of Asuncion. It lies here in the heart of the continent halfway between the Caribbean sea and the Strait of Magellan. It is about as far east from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far least from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and about as far from the Pacific as from New York and Cleveland, and abo

outright, would be worth at least \$15 an hour. I have just refused to buy a kinth hammock for which a woman asked me \$350, although I was tempted to pay \$200 for a lace collar and cuffs. The regular price of this newspaper, were it sold here, would be about \$1 Paraguayan. That is what certain journals cost here. That is what certain journals cost here. In connection with the money, the government officials here seem to get extravagant salaries, although in reality they receive far less than our near-statesmen at home. The president has \$10,000 a month; cabinet ministers receive \$4,000 a month and the congressment get half as much. In actual values

Notwithstanding this shrinkage of the one story. Their roofs are flat. They

I was interested in watching the mar-ket women. The most of them have In-dian blood in their veins. Nearly all have their arms bare to their elbows and many their arms bare to their elbows and many wear shirt waists of bright colors filled in

Let me give you some pictures I saw here this morning. Take this woman the stones with piles of the tropics, and there are all sorts of pain trees and tropical plants. On the command another is the Paraguayan cedar. There are gorgeous flowers everywhere and a luxuriance of vegetation such as street of the city is the Avenida de Asuncion. It runs from the city about the street of the city is the Avenida de Asuncion. It runs from the city about the containing the square is referred to the country, being lined with fine homes all the way. It will be the country of the country of the country, and as I rode over it I thought of the crucial very and as I rode over it I thought of the crucial very. It counts to the country of the case of the country of

lace dresses. It seems strange to wear a one-story building running around a here this morning. Take this woman ped- upon which vines have been trained, dling cigars. She sits on the stones with so that the whole is roofed with

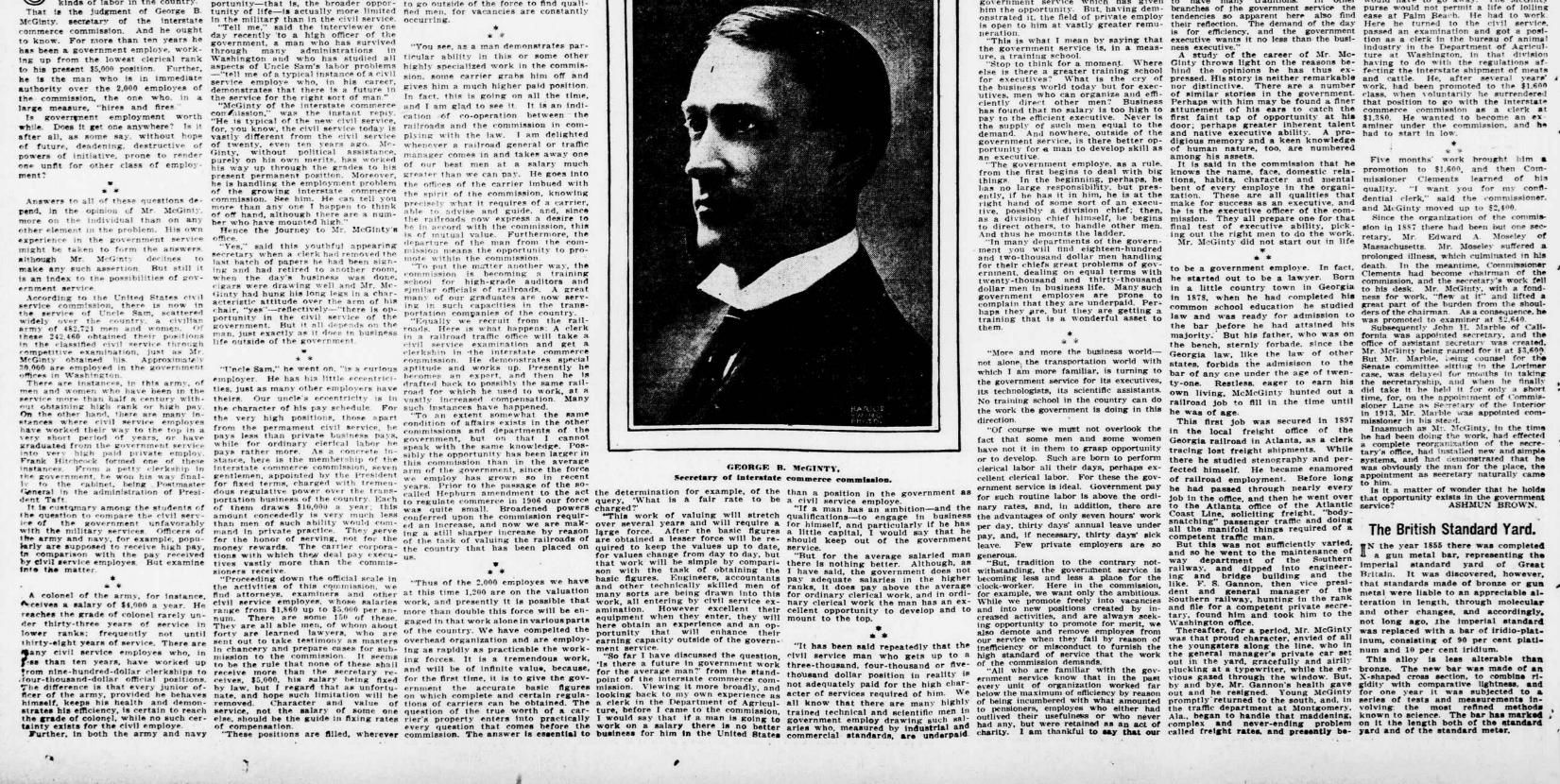


A PARAGUAYAN BANK.

## Uncle Sam, Labor Boss, Has Half Million People in His Civilian Army

NCLE Sam is not only the largest, but in many respects the best, employer of certain, kinds of labor in the country. That is the judgment of George B. McGinty. secretary of the interstate commerce commission. And he ought to know. For more than ten years he has been a government employe, working up from the lowest clerical rank to his present \$5,000 position. Further, he is the man who is in immediate authority over the 2000 employes of the country. The complex of the man who is in immediate authority over the 2000 employes of the civil service.

Old age and disability retirement pay is provided, while in the civil service there is no retirement pay whatever. Still, as Mr. McGinty points out, opportunity—that is, the broader opportunity of life—is actually more limited in the military than in the civil service one day recently to a high officer of the government, a man who has survived through many administrations in Washington and who has studied all aspects of Uncle Sam's labor problems he is the man who is in immediate service employe who, in his career, gives him a much higher paid position.



Granting this, in most instances the man never would have had the opportunity to demonstrate his capacity outside the government service. It is the government service which has given him the opportunity. But, having demonstrated it, the field of private employ is open to him at vastily greater remuneration.

"Stop to think for a moment. Where else is there a greater training school.

"Stop to think for a moment. Where else is there a greater training school for executives." What is the cry of the business world today but for executives, men who can organize and efficiently direct other men. Business has found that no salary is too high to pay to the efficient executive. Never is the supply of such men equal to the demand. And nowhere, outside of the government service, is there better oportunity for a man to develop skill as a "The government employe, as a rule, from the efficient executive. Never is the first begins to deal with big thinks. In the beginning, perhaps, he lias no large responsibility, but presently, if he has it in him, he is at the right hand of some sort of an executive, possibly a division chief; then, as a division chief himself, lie begins to deal with big thinks he mounts the ladder.

"In many departments of the government employe, as a rule, from the first begins to deal with big thinks in the beginning perhaps, he last no large responsibility, but presently, if he has it in him, he is at the right hand of some sort of an executive, possibly a division chief; then, as a division chief;